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STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

WESTFIELD, MASS.

CATALOGUE AND CIRCULAR

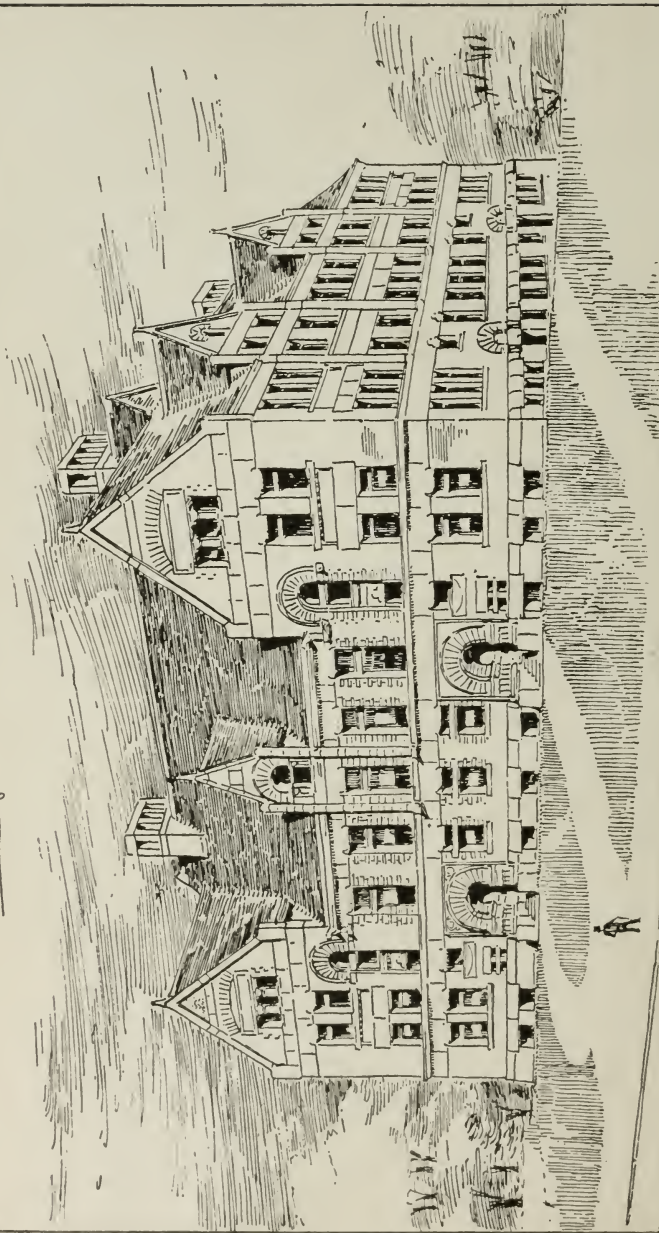
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 23, 1891.



STATE NORMAL SCHOOL :

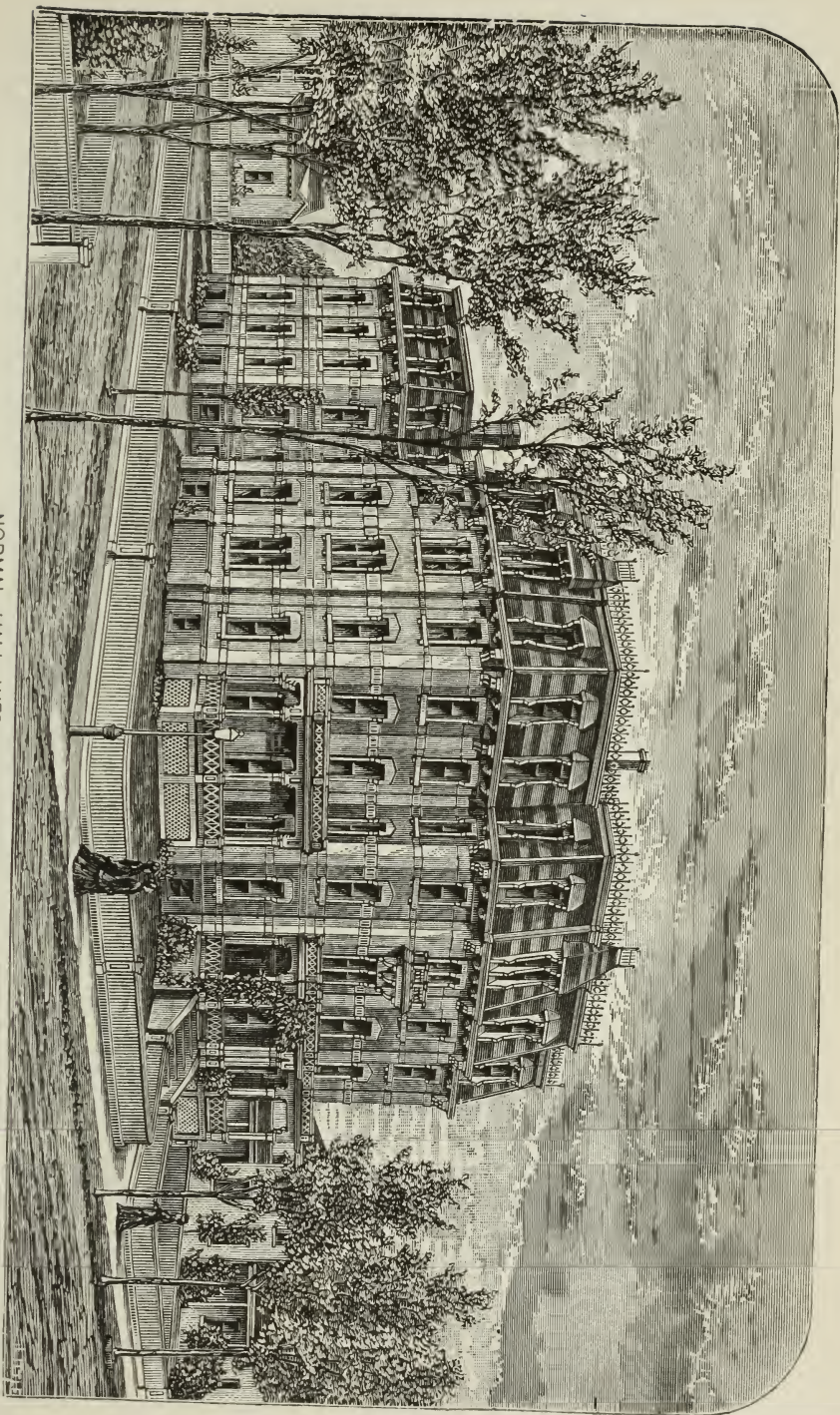
WESTFIELD, MASS.

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NEW BUILDING, STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, WESTFIELD.

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STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

WESTFIELD, MASS.

CATALOGUE AND CIRCULAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 23, 1891.

BOSTON :

Wright & Potter Printing Company, State Printers,
18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

ESTABLISHED IN 1837.

HIS EXCELLENCY WM. E. RUSSELL.

HIS HONOR WILLIAM H. HAILE.

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MRS. KATE GANNETT WELLS, . . <i>Boston,</i>	May 25, 1896.
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DRAWING, PENMANSHIP.

STUDENTS.

ADVANCED COURSE.

LADIES.

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
Lane, Sarah	Barre.
Moffatt, Mary M.	West Stockbridge.
Peabody, Blanche	Gardner.
Perrault, Agnes	Indian Orchard.

GENTLEMEN.

Fuller, Herbert E.	Ludlow Centre.
Gay, Herbert S.	Belchertown.
Morgan, Albert M.	Westfield.

PUPILS NOT IN THE REGULAR ADVANCED COURSE, BUT PURSUING ONE STUDY OR MORE OF THAT COURSE.

LADIES.

Adams, Alice	Ludlow Centre.
Andrews, Bertha A.	Conway.
Bates, Annie T.	Westfield.
Billings, Louisa H.	Deerfield.
Bowler, Mary L.	Holyoke.
Brass, Marie V.	Westfield.
Breckenridge, Flora L.	Torrington, Conn.
Childs, Jennie L.	Deerfield.
Clifford, Nellie J.	Ludlow.
Cobleigh, Minnie A.	Westfield.
Cockefair, Lida A.	Bloomfield, N. J.
Coomes, Grace E.	Bridgeport, Conn.

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
Crossett, Daisy P.	Prescott.
Cowdrey, Florence L.	Brattleboro', Vt.
Cowles, Pearl R.	Westfield.
Curran, Emily L.	Holyoke.
Dickinson, Alice H.	Windsor, Vt.
Diggin, Katherine V.	Montague.
Dinsmoor, Anne J.	Keene, N. H.
Dowd, Katherine F.	Holyoke.
Fowler, Adelaide M.	Southwick.
Harding, Ada M.	South Deerfield.
Harger, Alice M.*	West Granville.
Heaton, Katherine E.	Ashley Falls.
Howard, Catherine F.	Holyoke.
Kilburn, Nellie E.	Westfield.
Lyons, Elizabeth A.	West Springfield.
Martin, Harriet G.	Westfield.
Martin, Mae A.*	Westfield.
Nash, Florence I.	Ludlow.
Nichols, Jessie S.	Brighton.
O'Connor, Annie A.	Holyoke.
Perry, Jennie S.	Westfield.
Pierce, F. Adelle	Montague.
Rice, Luna	Conway.
Robinson, Mary E.	Goshen.
Shattuck, Carrie H.	Brattleboro', Vt.
Shepard, Nellie M.	Westfield.
Smith, Elvira B.	Brighton.
Sullivan, Mary R.	Mittineague.
Whithed, Aimee M.	Bernardston.
Whitney, Florence C.	Claremont, N. H.
Wild, Cora B.	Holyoke.

GENTLEMEN.

Arnold, Robert H.	West Stockbridge.
Clagg, J. Henry	Barnstable.
Downey, Charles J.	East Granville.
Proper, Thomas	West Stockbridge.

* Post-graduates.

GRADUATES.

WINTER TERM.

LADIES.

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
Barney, Mabel I.	Chester, Vt.
Clifford, Nellie J.	Ludlow.
Demond, Grace E.	Montague.
Howard, Catherine F.	Holyoke.
Martin, Mae A.	Westfield.
Shepard, Nellie M.	Westfield.
Sullivan, Mary R.	Mittineague.

GENTLEMAN.

Downey, Charles J.	East Granville.
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CANDIDATES FOR GRADUATION IN JUNE.

LADIES.

Bowler, Mary L.	Holyoke.
Brass, Marie V.	Westfield.
Brown, Martha E.	Windsor, Vt.
Childs, Jennie L.	Deerfield.
Clark, Alice M.	Ludlow Centre.
Cook, Mary B.	Springfield.
Curran, Emily L.	Holyoke.
Donoghue, Elizabeth M.	Holyoke.
Griffin, Helen L.	Southwick.
Heaton, Katherine E.	Ashley Falls.
Kane, Anna A.	Holyoke.
Marsh, Nina M.	Westfield.
McCarthy, Mary	Amherst.
Murphy, Catherine H.	Mittineague.
Truesdell, Mary Belle	West Stockbridge.
Whitney, Florence C.	Claremont, N. H.

SENIOR CLASS.

LADIES.

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
Allen, Julia A.	Palmer.
Allen, Lillie M.	Palmer.
Bates, Annie T.	Westfield.
Breckenridge, Flora L.	Torrington, Conn.
Cooke, Frances B.	Westfield.
Coomes, Grace E.	Bridgeport, Conn.
Freeman, Ida E.	Paradise, N. S.
Gilbert, Della A.	Amherst.
Goldthwaite, S. Elizabeth	South Hadley.
Johnson, Martha L.	Hadley.
Main, Elizabeth M.	Westfield.
Nash, Florence I.	Ludlow.
Wild, Cora B.	Holyoke.

MIDDLE CLASS.

LADIES.

Adams, Alice	Ludlow Centre.
Andrews, Bertha A.	Conway.
Billings, Louisa H.	Deerfield.
Cannell, Hannah M.	East Longmeadow.
Cobleigh, Minnie A.	Westfield.
Comins, Carrie E.	Stafford Springs, Conn.
Cooke, Ellen J.	Westfield.
Courtright, Josephine	Haydenville.
Cowdrey, Florence L.	Brattleboro', Vt.
Dickinson, Alice H.	Windsor, Vt.
Dillon, Grace E.	Ware.
Fowler, Adelaide M.	Southwick.
Harding, Ada M.	South Deerfield.
Hubbard, Helen A.	Sunderland.
Hubbard, Nan K.	Sunderland.
Long, Margaret T.	Westfield.
Lyons, Elizabeth A.	West Springfield.
Martin, Harriet G.	Westfield.
Nichols, Jessie S.	Brighton.
O'Brien, Mary G.	Holyoke.
Perry, Jennie S.	Westfield.
Pettis, Grace L.	Willimantic, Conn.
Ring, Jennie L.	Westfield.

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
Robinson, Mary E.	Goshen.
Rousseau, Lillian M.	Westfield.
Russell, Harriet E.	Westfield.
Smith, Elvira B.	Brighton.
Tierney, Anna G.	Westfield.
Webber, Lucy F.	Hadley.
Whithed, Aimee M.	Bernardston.
Wood, Fannie E.	East Whately.

GENTLEMEN.

Arnold, Robert H.	West Stockbridge.
Clagg, J. Henry	Barnstable.

JUNIOR CLASS.

LADIES.

Armstrong, Mary F.	South Amherst.
Bartholomew, Lulu M.	Wallingford, Conn.
Bottum, Clara M.	East Canaan, Conn.
Brown, Edith M.	Northampton.
Bruce, Alice	Fitchburg.
Cary, Minnie L.	Colrain.
Cavanagh, Mary L.	Holyoke.
Clark, Elizabeth A.	Westfield.
Cleary, Annie J.	Holyoke.
Coe, Jennie E.	Litchfield, Conn.
Crossett, Daisy P.	Prescott.
Davenport, Alice M.	Ludlow.
Davenport, Florence E.	Rowe.
Day, Blanche E.	Chester.
Diggin, Katherine V.	Montague.
Dinsmoor, Anne J.	Keene, N. H.
Dowd, Katherine F.	Holyoke.
Fairbanks, Emma J.	Fitchburg.
Fairbanks, Grace A.	Ludlow.
Fanning, Teresa	Grafton.
Flaherty, Anna G.	Holyoke.
Greenleaf, Elizabeth C.	New Boston.
Holbrooke, Helen C.	De Land, Fla.
Horton, Gertrude H.	Fitchburg.
Hosmer, Alice M.	Montague.
Johnson, Fannie E.	Westfield.
Keep, Minnie P	Westfield.

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
Kellogg, Ida E.	Holyoke.
Keysar, Isabelle O.	Pittsburg, N. H.
Lynch, Helen A.	Holyoke.
Lyon, Luella R.	Southampton.
Maloney, Anna A.	Blackinton.
Martin, Eugene B.	South Shaftsbury, Vt.
Mayo, Carrie E.	Provincetown.
Merrifield, Winnifred M.	Sheffield.
Moynihan, Annie J.	Southampton.
Nash, Bernice S.	Ludlow.
O'Connor, Annie A.	Holyoke.
Perry, Martha S.	Westfield.
Pettis, Nellie J.	Montgomery.
Pfefferle, Catherine B.	Turners' Falls.
Pierce, F. Adelle	Montague.
Rice, Luna	Conway.
Russell, May S.	Dalton.
Shattuck, Carrie H.	Brattleboro', Vt.
Shea, Josie E.	Bondsville.
Sheehan, Julia R.	Holyoke.
Stanton, Nellie M.	West Stockbridge.
Tiffany, L. Belle	Blandford.
Viets, Jessie B.	East Granby, Conn.
Walker, Isabelle K.	Ludlow.
Welch, Nellie L.	Mittineague.
Wilkinson, Bertha H.	Southwick.

GENTLEMAN.

Proper, Thomas	West Stockbridge.
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SPECIAL PUPILS.

LADIES.

Cockefair, Lida A.	Bloomfield, N. J.
Cowles, Pearl R.	Westfield.
Day, Cora L.	Greenfield.
Foote, Anna B.	Westfield.
Harger, Alice M.*	West Granville.
Kilburn, Nellie E.	Westfield.
Martin, Mac A.*	Westfield.
Wakefield, Mary E.	Westfield.

GENTLEMAN.

Hollister, Robert C.	Westfield.
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* Post-graduates.

SUMMARY.

Advanced course,	7	
Pupils not in advanced course, but pursuing one study or more of that course,		47
Graduates (winter term),	8	
Candidates for graduation in June,	16	
Senior class,	13	
Middle class,	32	
Junior class,	55	
Special pupils,	9	
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	140	
Name repeated,	1	
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		139

WESTFIELD NORMAL SCHOOL.

In accordance with a vote passed by the Board of Education in December, 1838, the first normal schools in America were established in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in 1839. This normal school was opened at Barre, Sept. 4, 1839. It was transferred to Westfield in 1844. Three thousand six hundred and eighty-nine have been admitted to the school. Since 1855, the date of the first formal graduation, one thousand two hundred and forty-seven have received diplomas upon the completion of the prescribed course of study.

NEW NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING.

The new normal school building, to be opened in the autumn, will furnish large facilities in aid of the work of the school. The physical, chemical, mineralogical, geological and biological laboratories are being fitted up in the most approved manner. These laboratories will afford ample opportunities for class work and for individual experiments and study.

The large gymnasium fitted with apparatus for physical culture will, it is believed, tend to promote the health and strength of the students, and enable them better to provide for the physical development of those who may come under their charge.

The provisions for the department of art in the new building are very satisfactory. A room of ample dimensions has been provided for Sloyd, or for such manual training as the Board of Education may authorize.

TRAINING SCHOOL.

The schools for children occupying a part of the new normal school building will furnish special opportunities for observing the applications of the principles of teaching in schools of different grades. In these schools the normal students will also receive that practical training as teachers which will supplement the training now received in the classes of the normal school. By actual practice in teaching children students will be able to test their ability to teach before graduating from the normal school.

CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP.

Applicants for admission to the school must be at least sixteen years of age (if males, seventeen); must present a certificate of good moral character; must pledge themselves to complete the course, if possible,

and afterwards to teach in the public schools of Massachusetts;* and must pass a satisfactory examination in reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, geography, English grammar and the history of the United States. Higher attainments and a more mature age than those prescribed render the training of the school much more profitable.

The examinations for admission are held the first day of each term, beginning at 9 A.M.

AIMS AND METHODS OF STUDY AND TRAINING.

The ends to be secured by a course of study and practice in this school are a knowledge of that which is to be taught in the public schools, the development of the mental powers, a knowledge of the principles and methods of teaching, and skill in the art of teaching.

All the studies are pursued on the topical plan, and with special reference to the best ways of teaching them. Lessons are prepared not merely for the purpose of gaining knowledge, but for the purpose of presenting models of recitation, and for teaching. Every pupil frequently takes charge of a class and teaches topics, so that throughout the course he is under actual training as a teacher.

THE DESIGN OF THE SCHOOL AND COURSES OF STUDY.

The Board of Education, by a vote passed May 6, 1880, stated the design and the courses of study for the State normal schools, as follows:—

“The *design* of the normal school is strictly professional; that is, to prepare in the best possible manner the pupils for the work of organizing, governing and teaching the public schools of the Commonwealth.

“To this end there must be the most thorough knowledge, *first*, of the branches of learning required to be taught in the schools; *second*, of the best methods of teaching those branches; and, *third*, of right mental training.

“The time of one course extends through a period of two years, of the other through a period of four years, and is divided into terms of twenty weeks each, with daily sessions of not less than five hours five days each week.”

STUDIES.

TWO YEARS' COURSE.

Arithmetic, algebra, geometry, book-keeping.

Physies, astronomy, chemistry, physiology, botany, zoölogy, mineralogy, geology, geography.

* Persons intending to teach in other States, or in private schools, are admitted on payment of fifteen dollars a term for tuition.

Language, reading, orthography, etymology, grammar, rhetoric, literature, composition.

Pennmanship, drawing, vocal music, gymnastics.

Psychology, science and art of education, school organization and history of education.

Civil polity of Massachusetts and of the United States, history, school laws of Massachusetts.

In accordance with a vote of the Board of Education pupils are encouraged to add a half year to this course of study provided six months of their entire time be spent mainly in additional practice and observation.

FOUR YEARS' COURSE.

In addition to the studies named above, the four years' course includes advanced algebra and geometry, trigonometry and surveying

Advanced chemistry, physics and botany.

Drawing, English literature, general history.

Latin and French required; German and Greek as the principal and visitors of the school shall decide.

This course is intended to give pupils that broad culture indispensable to the highest success in schools of any grade, but especially to fit them for service as teachers in high schools. The studies are so arranged that graduates from the shorter course may complete the four years' course in two additional years.

Graduates from this course are in special demand for the best positions.

INTERMEDIATE COURSE.

Pupils who cannot take the full advanced course may profitably take one or two terms of this course in addition to the two years' course. Those who take a year of such work will have it *recognized on their diplomas*. Pupils are urged to take this additional year of work which will not only give them better preparation for teaching in the common schools, but open to them higher positions.

TOPICS OF THE TWO YEARS' COURSE.

FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic.—Notation, addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of integral numbers; common fractional numbers; decimals; compound denominate numbers; metric system taught by apparatus; practical work.

Geometry.—First three books of Wentworth's Geometry, or their equivalent. Pupils do not use text-books. They are required to work

out and teach most of the definitions, theorems and constructions of the course.

Zoölogy.* — General characteristics of animals; chief groups of animals, with methods of determining relative rank; special study of mammals, birds, etc. The school has an excellent "working cabinet" which is in daily use in classes.

Vocal Music. — Rhythmies, melodies, dynamics, sight-singing, methods.

Composition. — Capitals, punctuation, letter writing, business forms, language lessons.

United States History. — Periods of discoveries; explorations; settlements and colonies, with the included wars; revolution; constitution; civil war and events following; collateral reading.

Drawing. — Study and analysis of solids; clay modelling; plane figures; straight and curved lines; free-hand drawing on blackboard and paper from object, dictation and memory; elementary designs; color.

SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic. — Percentage, and its application in commission, taxes, interest, banking, etc.; extraction of roots, with applications; mensuration; examples and problems in all subjects taught, to apply knowledge. Pupils are encouraged to seek information at the post-office, at lawyers' offices, banks, stores and the teacher's desk, and thus to become familiar with the practical applications of arithmetic in the affairs of every-day life.

Grammar. — Outline of subject; parts of expressions taught and named; words studied with reference to classification, properties and construction; parsing and analysis of sentences.

Geography. — Scientific study of the form, size and motions of the earth; configuration and relief of the land-masses; atmospheric and oceanic movements; climate; plant and animal life, and especially man, including distribution of races, and all conditions affecting this distribution; religion, government, and whatever affects the civilization of the races.

Algebra. — Usual topics preceeding quadratics.

Botany.* — Study of specimens in class-room and in field, for knowledge of structure, habits, etc.; bases of classification; analysis of plants with artificial keys.

Drawing. — Work of first term continued; geometrical drawing; working drawings; surface developments (objects constructed); free-hand perspective; botanical analysis; historical ornament; design. Drawing is *required* for only one year, but many continue the study for an additional term or two. For those who do this, the subjects are:

* For those who enter in the fall.

model and cast drawing in outline; shading in crayon and charcoal (stump); applied design; details of human figure from the flat and casts.

Composition.—Paragraphing; compositions on subjects assigned; criticism in class and by class; spelling.

THIRD TERM.

Physiology.—General outline of subject; anatomy, physiology and hygiene of digestive organs, including classification of food-stuffs and methods of preparing food; anatomy, physiology and hygiene of circulatory and respiratory organs; animal heat,—its nature, source, distribution, regulation, etc.; clothing,—use, qualities desirable in, qualities of common materials, how to dress hygienically, etc. Anatomy is taught from anatomical preparations of organs of the human body; and physiology, as far as possible, by observing organs of other animals in action.

Physics.—Physical properties of matter; definition and enumeration of forces; effects of gravitation, including pressures of liquids and gases, with consequences and applications; electricity, special attention being given to elementary phenomena and to practical applications; machines or means of applying force. In this subject everything is taught experimentally, pupils being required, as far as possible, to perform all important experiments for themselves.

Geography (six weeks).—Philosophic study of topics taken up in second term.

Rhetoric.—Study of figurative language and qualities of style, with practical applications, followed by several weeks of composition writing and criticism; study of the mind and its qualities, including wit, humor, etc.; the sensibilities, especially taste.

English Literature.—History of language; study of the life and style of the following authors, and of selections from their works: Wicliffe, Chaucer, Cranmer, Spencer, Bacon, Shakespeare, Milton, Johnson, Whittier, Hawthorne, Lowell, Longfellow; reading (in addition) of "Idyls of the King," "Ivanhoe," "Henry VIII.," "Merchant of Venice," "Julius Caesar," one book of "Paradise Lost," Macaulay's "Essay on Johnson," "Snowbound," "Among the Hills," "Vision of Sir Launfal," "Commemoration Ode," "The Old Manse," "Evangeline," "Courtship of Miles Standish." There are some variations from term to term.

*Mineralogy**—Study of all common minerals, rocks and ores, for qualities and uses.

* For those who enter in the fall.

FOURTH TERM.

Astronomy. — Methods of describing position of heavenly bodies; refraction, parallax and precession; classification of heavenly bodies; particular study of earth, sun and moon; tides; eclipses; geography of celestial sphere.

Reading. — Vocal culture; sight-reading; study of pieces; methods.

Chemistry. — Chemical physics and inorganic chemistry, with laboratory practice by each pupil.

Theory and Art of Teaching. — Psychology in its relation to principles and methods of teaching; school organization and government; school laws of Massachusetts; several weeks of purely professional work in common English branches; civil polity.

*Geology.** — Study of agencies now at work modifying the structure of the earth; historical geology; special study of local features.

Drawing. — Blackboard practice in elementary work for primary school, illustrating reading, language, geography, botany, zoölogy, etc. Color (theory and practice).

TOPICS OF THE FOUR YEARS' COURSE.

Same as those for the two years' course, with the following additions: —

Geometry. — Plane geometry completed. The method is the same as for the two years' course.

Algebra. — Pupils have constant drill in the application of the principles, and are taught how to teach the following topics to classes in the upper grades of school: Involution, evolution, radicals and radical equations, imaginary quantities, quadratics, simple indeterminate equations, inequalities, ratio, proportion, progressive series, binominal theorem, logarithms and logarithmic tables.

English Literature. — Pupils will select one of the following courses: —

COURSE I. — *Chaucer* — Prologue to the "Canterbury Tales," "The Knight's Tale." — *Shakespeare* — "Hamlet" or "Macbeth," "As You Like It," "Lear," "A Midsummer Night's Dream," Twelve Sonnets. — *Milton* — "L'Allegro," "Il Penseroso," "Comus," "Lycidas," "Paradise Lost" (Books I and II.), "Samson Agonistes"

COURSE II — *Shakespeare* — "Hamlet," "As You Like It," Twelve Sonnets, Life — *Milton* — "L'Allegro," "Il Penseroso," "Paradise Lost" (Book I), Six Sonnets, Life — *Scott* — "Waverley," "Marmion" — *Eliot* — "Romola." — *Tennyson* — "Idyls of the King," Songs in the "Princess." — *Thackeray* — "Henry Esmond"

COURSE III, XIXth Century. — *Scott* — "Heart of Midlothian." —

* For those who enter in the fall.

Thackeray — "Henry Esmond." — *Wordsworth* — "Intimations of Immortality." — *Tennyson* — "Idyls of the King." — *Eliot* — "Romola." — *Byron* — "Prisoner of Chillon." — *Bulwer* — "Last Days of Pompeii." — *Carlyle* — Essay on Burns. — *Mrs. Browning*. — Sonnets, Short Poems. — *Froude* — Extracts from History of England. — *Macaulay* — Selected Essays.

Drawing. — Models in outline; models in crayon or charcoal (stump); casts in charcoal; botanical analysis and applied design; foliage from nature; historical ornament; color; perspective (parallel and angular); machine drawing; building construction.

Physics. — Sound, heat, light, electricity and magnetism, with practical applications.

Chemistry. — Qualitative analysis of liquids and solids; chemical theories; preparation of chemicals and apparatus.

Botany — Structure, composition, growth, functions and classification of plants, preparation of specimens, etc.

Latin. — Elementary work; translation of "Cæsar," "Cicero" and "Vergil;" sight translation; colloquia; scanning and prosody; study of customs, men, times and style; writing Latin (the more important rules of construction being developed inductively); methods. Pupils are required to teach in the work of the course.

French. — First year: Sauvœur's "Petites Causeries" and "Contes Merveilleux," with conversation and dictation exercises; Lambert and Sardou's Manual; Smith's "French Principles;" Roulier's First Book of French Composition.

Second year: Bernard's "L'art d'intéresser en Classe;" Rougemont's "La France;" Sand's "Petite Fadette;" Michelet's "Jeanne d'Arc;" Souvestre's "Confessions d'un Ouvrier;" "Tableaux de la Révolution Française;" Roulier's First Book of French Composition; Lambert and Sardou's Manual; Chardenal's French Exercises; Bluet's Class-book of French Composition.

German. — First year: Whitney's German by Practice; Worman's Elementary German Grammar; Schiller's "Wilhelm Tell."

Second year: Conversations based on Andersen's "Bilderbuch ohne Bilder;" Otto's German Grammar; Goethe's "Hermann und Dorothea;" Goethe's "Ausgewählte Prosa" (Hart's edition).

General History. — Sketch of oriental nations. Ancient Greece and Rome, with reference to modern institutions. Institutions and modes of life of the middle ages, with reference to the evolution of our political and other institutions. Modern history, including the development of the nationalities of western Europe and constitutional liberty.

EXAMINATIONS AND GRADUATIONS.

Entrance Examinations on the First Day of each Term.

Examinations, both oral and written, are made each term, and the result in each must be satisfactory, to enable the pupil to advance to the studies next in order. Diplomas are given to those pupils who have satisfactorily completed all the studies of the Two Years' Course or of the Four Years' Course. Pupils who take a year of the Advanced Course in addition to the Two Years' Course have this fact specially *recognized on their diplomas*.

EMPLOYMENT OF GRADUATES, ETC.

The demand for graduates of this school is steadily and rapidly increasing. During the past two years it has been greater than the supply. A noteworthy fact concerning this demand is the large increase in calls for teachers for positions of high grade. Great encouragement is thus given to the best graduates of high schools, desiring to teach, to take a course of professional training as the shortest as well as in every respect the best way to eminence in the profession.

LIBRARIES, APPARATUS, ETC.

Pupils have free access to valuable libraries for general reference and reading. Excellent apparatus is provided for the illustration of the more important principles in the natural sciences. Large and growing cabinets of mineral, geological and zoölogical specimens are constantly used in teaching natural history.

The chemical laboratory furnishes opportunity for the inductive study of chemistry. In this, under competent supervision, students may perform for themselves the more important experiments and thus acquire skill in manipulation and a confidence obtainable in no other way.

The art room is well fitted up, affording facilities for training in the various departments of drawing. A large number of examples of casts, models and flat copies is supplied for the use of pupils in this department.

LECTURES.

From time to time lectures are secured from prominent persons in this and other States. During the year the following gentlemen have addressed the school: Professor Bisbee of Dartmouth College, Rev. E. G. Porter of Lexington, and members of the Board of Education, and its agents.

DISCIPLINE.

Pupils are treated with confidence, and, as far as may be, the government of the school is left in their hands. But nothing less than regular attendance, good behavior, and hearty allegiance to all the interests of

the school is accepted as a condition of membership. The work of the school cannot be acceptably done by those who do not make it their only occupation during their connection with the school.

Parents are earnestly advised not to encourage *any* absence from the school except in vacations.

EXPENSES, AID, ETC.

Tuition is free to those complying with the condition of teaching in the public schools of Massachusetts, wherever they may have resided previously. A small fee (\$2) is paid by each pupil at the beginning of each term, for incidental expenses.

Text-books required are furnished from the school library without charge.

For cost of board, see under "Normal Hall."

To aid those students in the school who find it difficult to meet the expenses of the course, pecuniary aid is furnished by the State in sums varying according to the distance of their homes from Westfield, though never exceeding \$1.50 per week. This aid is not furnished for the first term of attendance; and those who fail (through their own fault) to complete the course or to teach in the public schools of Massachusetts, are required to refund whatever they may have received.

NORMAL SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

There are eight scholarships in the scientific school at Harvard University, for the benefit of graduates of normal schools. The annual value of each of these scholarships is one hundred and fifty dollars, which is the price of tuition, so that the holder of the scholarship gets his tuition free.

The incumbents are originally appointed for one year, on the recommendation of the principals of the schools from which they have been severally graduated. These appointments may be annually renewed, on the recommendation of the faculty of the scientific school.

NORMAL HALL.

Mrs. M. A. SPARKS, *Matron*. GEORGE E. SQUIRE, *Steward*.

The State has erected and furnished for the school a very pleasant and commodious boarding-hall, which is accurately represented in the accompanying cut. The hall is under the charge of the principal. Several of the teachers board with the students, and no pains will be spared to make the hall a *home* for the pupils.

Pupils from abroad are required to board in this hall, except as they may board with *relatives* or work for their board in private families.

A pleasant reading-room is provided for the daily use of the students. This room is provided with daily papers, the leading magazines, and a variety of other publications, scientific, educational, religious and gene-

ral. Generous contributions of money and books by teachers and pupils have enabled us to provide a small library of choice works for general reading and for reference.

Board, including fuel, light, washing, and the ordinary repairs of the building, is furnished at cost. The usual price of board is \$75 per term of twenty weeks for ladies, and \$80 for gentlemen; \$40 must be paid in advance by each student at the beginning of the term, and \$35 at the middle of the term. The object of this payment in advance is to secure the purchase of supplies at wholesale cash prices, thereby saving to each boarder much more than the interest of the money advanced.

The rates given above are for those who have room-mates. Those who desire to room alone can generally be accommodated at an additional charge of 50 cents per week. Ladies who, for any reason, during any half term, are members of the school for less than half a term, are charged \$4 per week; gentlemen, \$4.25. Ladies who do not pay their board during the first two weeks of any half term are charged \$4 per week, gentlemen \$4.25 per week, for the board in arrears. Visitors can have good accommodations at \$1 per day or \$5 per week; dinner, 35 cents; supper or breakfast, 25 cents; lodging, 50 cents. Former members of the school will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from prices charged other visitors.

Each boarder is required to bring bedding, towels, napkins, a napkin ring and two clothes-bags. Each pupil will want, ordinarily, four pillow cases twenty inches wide, three sheets and two blankets of full size, or their equivalent. *All articles sent to the laundry must be distinctly marked with the owner's name, to avoid extra charge for washing.*

INITIALS WILL NOT ANSWER.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS.

The appreciation of the school is shown by the constant and increasing demand for its graduates. We are unable to furnish but a fraction of the number of teachers asked for by superintendents and members of school committees desiring to introduce better methods into the public schools of the State. Really excellent graduates secure positions as teachers more readily than graduates of colleges, and receive as high salaries. We believe the time is not distant when the majority of college graduates intending to make teaching a business will find it for their advantage pecuniarily, to say nothing of higher motives, to pursue a normal course before teaching. Both breadth of culture and professional training are requisites of the really good teacher. It has sometimes been said that those who have enjoyed the advantages of a college course cannot be interested in the minutiae of elementary teaching; but those who have come to us from Smith and from Mount Holyoke colleges have shown an enthusiasm in elementary and in professional work proportionate to their culture.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Normal School is always open to the public. Parents and guardians of its pupils are especially invited to visit the school often, and learn by personal inspection what it attempts to do for its members.

A cordial invitation is extended to teachers and school committees to visit the school at their convenience. They will be welcome for a day, a week or a month.

For catalogues, or for further information, apply to the principal at Westfield.

WESTFIELD, MASS., JUNE, 1891.

CALENDAR FOR 1891-1892.

FALL TERM BEGINS TUESDAY, SEPT. 8, 1891.

Recess, November 25-30.


FALL TERM CLOSES FRIDAY, JAN. 22, 1892.

Vacation, ten days.

SPRING TERM BEGINS TUESDAY, FEB. 2, 1892.

Recess, April 9-18.

SPRING TERM CLOSES TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1892.

 *No School Mondays. Saturday sessions from 8.30 to 1.
Sessions other days both morning and afternoon.*

QUESTIONS

USED AT ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, SEPT. 9, 1891.

[QUESTIONS FURNISHED BY STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.]

ARITHMETIC.

- 1-2. What is the result of the operations expressed in the following: $(2 + 5) 7 + 7 - 4 \times 8 + 12 \div 3$.
- 3-4. Find the result of $1.76 \times 49.647 \div 0.0088$.
- 5-6. The numerator of a complex fraction is $4\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{5}{6}$; if the denominator is twice as large, what is the value of the fraction?
- 7-8. How much will it cost for steel rails to lay one mile of double track railway at the rate of \$56.25 for 100 feet of rail?
- 9-10. A bin is 10 feet square at the bottom; how deep must it be to contain 1,000 bushels of grain, allowing 1.244 cubic feet to a bushel?
11. Find the ratio of lighting to floor surface in a room 30 by 35 feet, with 4 windows, each 3 feet by 8 feet 9 inches.
- 12-13. Find the principal which will in two years amount to \$9.20 at $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum.
- 14-15. Find the cost of boards to make two contiguous rectangular rooms, each of whose dimensions is 10 feet, at \$18 per M. allowing for a single partition between the rooms, no floors and 25% waste in the lumber purchased.
16. If for taxes, repairs, etc., a landlord expend 4% of his rents, what per cent. of profit on the value of his building must he charge that he may receive a clear gain of 8%?
- 17-18. Each side of a pentagon measures 5 feet; the perpendicular distance from the centre to one of the sides is $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet: what is the area of the pentagon?

GRAMMAR.

Example. "As we perceive the shadow to *have moved along* the dial, but did not perceive it moving; and the grass to have grown, though nobody ever saw it grow; *so* the advances we make in knowledge, as they consist of such minute steps, are only perceivable by the distance."

1-2. Define grammatical proposition. Of what kind is the above an example?

3-5. Define clause. Analyze the example and point out the different clauses in it, and state of what kind they are.

6-8. Analyze one of the clauses in the example, and show what parts a clause must contain.

9-10. Define grammatical subject and point out the subjects in the example.

11. Name a word in the example used as a *noun*.

12. Define noun. Define substantive.

13-15. What are the properties of nouns? Adjectives? Verbs?

16. Parse the words in italics.

17. Correct the following: —

"And her, the sportive, guileless forest maid,

Where is she now? Ah! ask the flowers that fade."

18. What is the true province of English grammar?

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Name the different forms of water.

2. Define climate. Describe the climate of the Amazon Basin.

3. Where is alluvial soil found? Sandy soil?

4. What are prairies? Selvas? Pampas? Steppes?

5. Locate very definitely the great wheat areas of the world; the great cotton areas.

6-7. Name five of the natural products of the Mediterranean region.

8-9. Compare the latitudes of New York and London. Compare their climates. Account for the differences in climate.

10-11. State at least three reasons for the growth of the United States.

12. State the number of the States ; of Territories. Name the States admitted recently into the Union.

13-14. Draw an outline map of the United States, including the great mountain systems, the great river systems, the great lake system.

15-16. Locate and name on this map the great commercial centres of the wheat region ; of the corn region ; of the cotton region ; of the coal region ; of the Rocky Mountain mining region.

17-18. Compare North America and South America : *a*, form and coast line ; *b*, relief ; *c*, drainage ; *d*, productions.

U. S. HISTORY.

1. Give date and place of the two most important discoveries by Columbus. How does the United States propose to celebrate the first of these discoveries?

2. What provisions for education were made in Massachusetts before the Revolution?

3. Name the thirteen original States. The six States most recently admitted.

4. From whom, when, and how did the United States acquire the territory occupied by these six States?

5. State the circumstances of Washington's first connection with public affairs. When and how did he close his public career?

6. State plan, purpose, end and result of Burgoyne's campaign.

7. When and by what act was the present government of the United States established? Of Massachusetts?

8. What social question was settled by the Civil War? What political question?

9. When and in consequence of what did the development of the Pacific States begin?

10-12. What has rendered the following persons famous : —

Wm. Penn, Samuel Adams, Daniel Webster, Abraham Lincoln, W. T. Sherman, Robert Fulton, Samuel F. B. Morse, Geo. Bancroft, Wm. Cullen Bryant, Clara Barton.



NEW NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING.

NORMAL HALL.

